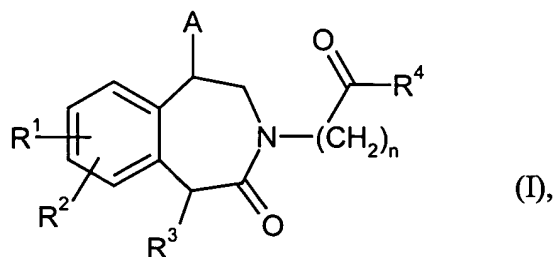


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) ~~Compound A~~ a compound of the formula (I)

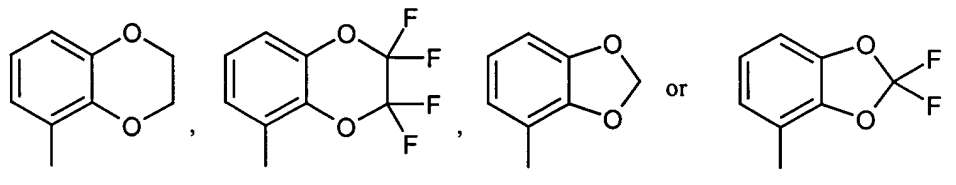


in which

A is (C₆-C₁₀)-aryl or 5- to 10-membered heteroaryl, each of which may be substituted up to three times, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkynyl and (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy,

or

is a group of the formula



n is the number 1, 2 or 3,

R¹ and R² are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl or (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy,

R³ is (C₁-C₈)-alkyl, (C₂-C₈)-alkenyl or (C₂-C₈)-alkynyl, each of which may be substituted by phenyl, (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxy, (C₁-C₆)-acyloxy or amino,

and

R⁴ is a group of the formula -OR⁷ or -NR⁸R⁹, in which

R⁷ is hydrogen or (C₁-C₆)-alkyl,

R⁸ and R⁹ are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl or (C₃-C₈)-cycloalkyl, each of which may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of carboxyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C₁-C₆)-alkylaminocarbonyl,

or

R⁸ and R⁹ form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 4- to 8-membered heterocycle which may comprise a further ring ~~heteroatom~~ member selected from the series N-R¹⁰, O, S, SO or and SO₂ and may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, oxo, amino, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, carboxyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C₁-C₆)-alkylaminocarbonyl, in which

(C₁-C₆)-alkyl in turn may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, carboxyl, (C₁-C₆)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C₁-C₆)-alkylaminocarbonyl,

and

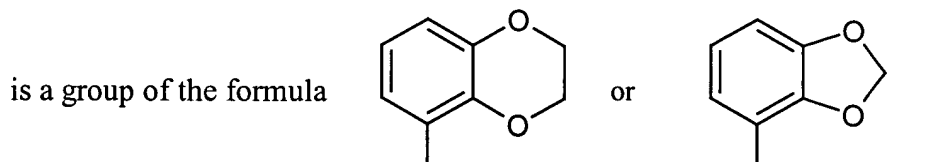
R^{10} is hydrogen, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, (C₁-C₄)-acyl or (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl,

~~and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts~~ or a salt, solvate, or solvate of a salt thereof.

2. (Currently amended) ~~Compound~~ The compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, in which

A is phenyl, naphthyl or pyridyl, each of which may be substituted up to twice, identically or differently, by substituents selected from the group consisting of fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, (C₂-C₄)-alkynyl and (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy,

or



n is the number 1, 2 or 3,

R^1 is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl or (C₁-C₄)-alkoxy,

R^2 is hydrogen,

R^3 is (C₁-C₆)-alkyl or (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl, each of which may be substituted by phenyl, (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl or hydroxy,

and

R^4 is a group of the formula $-OR^7$ or $-NR^8R^9$ in which

R^7 is hydrogen,

R⁸ and R⁹ are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen, (C₁-C₆)-alkyl or (C₃-C₆)-cycloalkyl, each of which may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of carboxyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C₁-C₄)-alkylaminocarbonyl,

or

R⁸ and R⁹ form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 5- to 7-membered heterocycle which may comprise a further ring ~~heteroatom~~ member selected from the series N-R¹⁰ and O and may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, oxo, amino, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, carboxyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C₁-C₄)-alkylaminocarbonyl, in which

(C₁-C₄)-alkyl in turn may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, carboxyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C₁-C₄)-alkylaminocarbonyl,

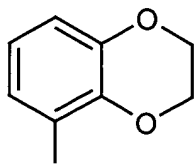
and

R¹⁰ is hydrogen, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, (C₁-C₄)-acyl or (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl,

~~and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts~~ or a salt, solvate, or solvate of a salt thereof.

3. (Currently amended) ~~Compound~~ The compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 or 2, in which

A is phenyl which may be substituted once or twice, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, ethynyl or methoxy, or is naphthyl or is a group of the formula



n is the number 1,

R¹ is hydrogen, chlorine, methyl or trifluoromethyl,

R² is hydrogen,

R³ is (C₁-C₆)-alkyl, (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl or is benzyl,

and

R⁴ is a group of the formula -OR⁷ or -NR⁸R⁹ in which

R⁷ is hydrogen,

R⁸ and R⁹ are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen or (C₁-C₆)-alkyl which may be substituted by carboxyl or (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl,

or

R⁸ and R⁹ form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 5- to 6-membered heterocycle which may comprise a further ring ~~heteroatom~~ member selected from the series N-R¹⁰ and O and may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, oxo, amino, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, carboxyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C₁-C₄)-alkylaminocarbonyl, in which

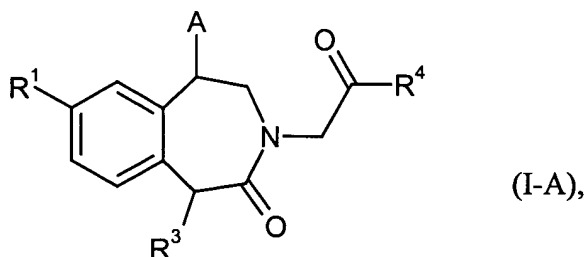
(C₁-C₄)-alkyl in turn may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, carboxyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C₁-C₄)-alkylaminocarbonyl,

and

R^{10} is hydrogen, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl or (C₁-C₄)-acyl,

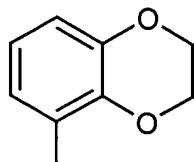
~~and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts~~ or a salt, solvate, or solvate of a salt thereof.

4. (Currently amended) ~~Compound A~~ A compound of the formula (I-A)



in which

A is phenyl which may be substituted once or twice, identically or differently, by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethynyl or methoxy, or is a group of the formula



R^1 is chlorine, methyl or trifluoromethyl,

R^3 is (C₁-C₆)-alkyl or (C₂-C₆)-alkenyl,

and

R^4 is a group of the formula $-OR^7$ or $-NR^8R^9$ in which

R^7 is hydrogen,

R^8 and R^9 are identical or different and are independently of one another hydrogen or (C₁-C₆)-alkyl which may be substituted by carboxyl or (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl,

or

R^8 and R^9 form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded a 5- to 6-membered heterocycle which may comprise a further ring ~~heteroatom~~ member selected from the series N- R^{10} and O and may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, oxo, amino, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl, carboxyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C₁-C₄)-alkylaminocarbonyl, in which

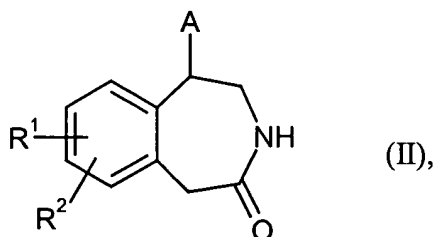
(C₁-C₄)-alkyl in turn may be substituted by substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, carboxyl, (C₁-C₄)-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, and mono- and di-(C₁-C₄)-alkylaminocarbonyl,

and

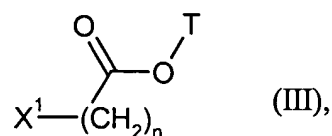
R^{10} is hydrogen, (C₁-C₄)-alkyl or (C₁-C₄)-acyl,

~~and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts~~ or a salt, solvate, or solvate of a salt thereof.

5. (Currently amended) ~~Process A~~ process for preparing a compound of the formula (I) ~~or (I-A)~~ as defined in ~~Claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, characterized in that ~~compounds~~ a compound of the formula (II)



in which R¹, R² and A each ~~have~~ has the meanings indicated in ~~Claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1,
~~are firstly~~ is first reacted in an inert solvent in the presence of a base with a compound of
the formula (III)

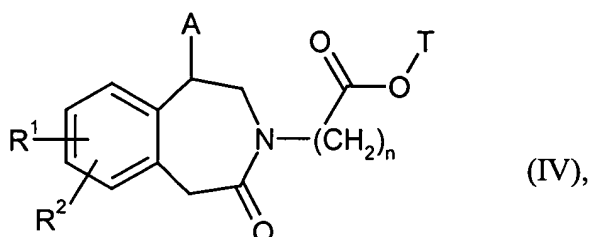


in which n has the meanings indicated in ~~Claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1,

T is (C₁-C₄)-alkyl or benzyl

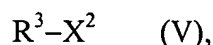
and

X¹ is a ~~suitable~~ leaving group ~~such as, for example, halogen, mesylate or tosylate,~~
to give ~~compounds~~ a compound of the formula (IV)



in which R¹, R², A, T and n each ~~have~~ has the ~~abovementioned~~ meanings given in claim 1,

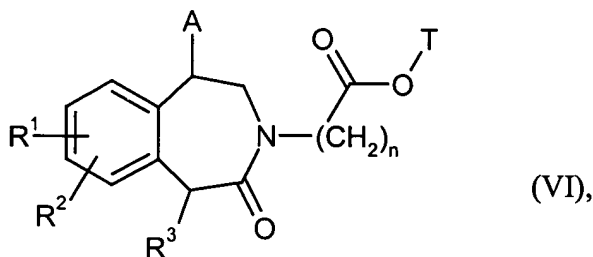
subsequently converted in an inert solvent in the presence of a ~~suitable~~ base, ~~preferably a phosphazene base,~~ with a compound of the formula (V)



in which R³ has the meanings indicated in ~~Claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, and

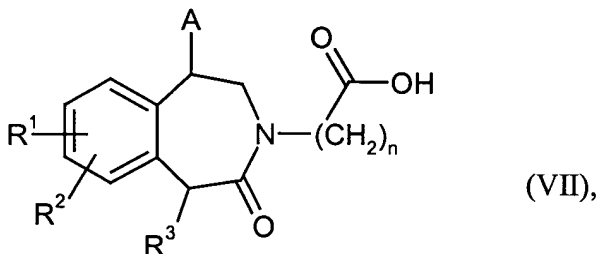
X² is a ~~suitable~~ leaving group ~~such as, for example, halogen, mesylate or tosylate,~~

into ~~compounds~~ a compound of the formula (VI)



in which R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , A, T and n each ~~have~~ has the ~~abovementioned~~ meanings given in claim 1,

the latter ~~are~~ is converted by basic or acidic hydrolysis, or in the case where T is benzyl also by hydrogenolysis, into a carboxylic ~~aids~~ acid of the formula (VII)



in which R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , A and n each ~~have~~ has the ~~abovementioned~~ meanings given in claim 1,

and then converted by methods known from the literature for the esterification or amidation of carboxylic acids into the ~~compounds~~ compound of the formula (I) ~~or (I-A)~~,

and the ~~compounds~~ compound of the formula (I) ~~or (I-A)~~ are ~~is~~ reacted where appropriate with the appropriate (i) solvents and/or (ii) bases or acids to give the ~~solvents, salts and/or solvates of the salts~~ salt, solvate, or solvate of the salt thereof.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Currently amended) ~~Use of a compound as defined in any of Claims 1 to 4 for producing a medicament~~ A method for the treatment and/or prevention of dyslipidaemias, arteriosclerosis, restenosis and ischaemias comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.
8. (Currently amended) ~~Medicament~~ A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as defined in ~~any of Claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1 in combination with a further active ingredient selected from the group consisting of cholesterol-lowering statins, cholesterol absorption ~~inhibitor~~ inhibitors, HDL-elevating or triglyceride-lowering and/or apolipoprotein B-lowering substances, oxidation ~~inhibitor~~ inhibitors and compounds having antiinflammatory activity.
9. (Currently amended) ~~Medicament~~ A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound as defined in ~~any of Claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1 in combination with an inert, non-toxic, pharmaceutically suitable excipient.
10. (Currently amended) ~~Medicament according to Claim 8 or 9 for~~ A method for the treatment and/or prevention of dyslipidaemias, arteriosclerosis, restenosis and ischaemias comprising administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 8 or claim 9.
11. (Currently amended) ~~Method~~ A method for the treatment and/or prevention of dyslipidaemias, arteriosclerosis, restenosis and ischaemias in humans and animals ~~by comprising administering an effective amount of at least one compound as defined in any~~

of Claims 1 to 4, or of a ~~medicament~~ pharmaceutical composition as defined in ~~any of Claims 8 to 10~~ claim 8 or claim 9.

12. (New) The process of claim 5 wherein said leaving group X^1 of formula (III) is halogen, mesylate or tosylate.
13. (New) The process of claim 5 wherein the base employed in the reaction of the compound of formula (IV) with the compound of formula (V) is a phosphazene base.
14. (New) The process of claim 5 wherein leaving group X^2 of the compound of formula (V) is halogen, mesylate or tosylate